The Passage of the Indemnity Bill.

the Fillibustering Chunk-Heads

The Bast and West Commercial Convention.

THIRD MILEAGE VOTED.

Appropriations by the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

Total Amount, \$2,277,000,000.

Indebtedness up to July, 1864, \$2,027,000,000.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 3, 1963. THE POPULARITY OF GEN. FREMONT.

President's last levee, on Monday evethe almost tumultuous greeting which cent received in passing suddenly into the East Room from the Green Room. Senators, and official dignitaries gathered and enthusiaem testified to the respect and afwhich the great heart of the people yet s the Patisfinder. To svoid the demonstraarrassing in its time and place, Gen. Fremost had to retire from the Mansion.

THE PASSAGE OF THE INDEMNITY BULL. five o'clock this morning when Senator Delaware turned off his flow of Constituections to the passage of the Indemnity yielded the floor to a motion to adjourn. Sepator Pomerov in the chair, after the vote anrivel, to its vote. Quick as thought the voted age. The Copperheads, asleep, icled, or stunned by surprise, made no resist-The passage of the bill was announced by cresiding officer, and immediately Sepator called up a new bill, and, the course of legislation flowed right by the knot of grashing ring Democrate, who damned the adroit ness of the Kanena Senator, and reproached their

THE CHICAGO COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. The following is the call for the Chicago Commercial Convention, with the signatures of members of the Hogse and Senate and others already attached

ENTION TO PROMOTE ENLARGED FACILITIES FOR REPERTENTINE FART AND THE WRITT-REGARDING and the Atlantic as of great as level, commercial, and amount of the day importance, and as tending to promote the development of all those interested in the subject, at Chicago, in: Tas-day in June next. We especially ask the coentry, we have a contract of the state of the Beards of Trade, Chambers of Commercial Section 2018.

B. Feuke, Ell.; George W. Juliar flinois; William Morris Davis, Peo-gg, Illinois; J. M. Goodwin, Maine ames S. Roillns, Mo; C. W. Dunis;

Engy, III: Geo. C. Weodroff, Conn.: Amess Weiker, Mess.; E.F. Gringer, Mich.: Edward H. Smith, N. Y.; John B. Alley, Mas.; A. S. White, Ind.; Sameel C. Fescanden, Me.; R. Egyrien, Ohio; James H. Campbell, Pa.; H. F. Bennett, Connett. Menters of the Sanate—J. R. Doolittle, Wis., Jas. Harlan, Leva, Ja. Diron, Conn., H. M. Rice, Minn. 4James A. McDegull, Cal. J. B. Henderson, Mc., J. H. Lane, Karnas, R. Willon, Mc. S. C. Fomeroy, Karnas, L. Trumbull, III, W. A. Richtiden, H. Chao, Sammer, Mass., Henry Wilson, Mess. J. M. Howard, Mich. Edward Bates, Attorney Consult. S., Francis P. Blair, Silver Spring.

THE MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS. The Sandey Civil or omnibus bill still pending ap propriates not far from twenty millions, bringing the total amount covered by the appropriation bills proper up to nearly one thousand millions.

THE THURD MILEAGE.

The Senate by the majority of three adopted the pangraph in the Sundry Civil bill giving a third Pragraph in the Sandry Civil bill giving a third paying such drawbacks respectively. The above bileage, against the earnest protest of Senators bill is yet to be acted upon by the Senate. Fessenden and Wilson.

Senator Richardson was the noisiest advocate the proposition. Several Senators who finally declared themselves in favor of it, sat silent in their wate until the presiding officer insisted that they should vote to make up a quorum.

Senator Wilson made an effort to reduce the mile age to twenty-five cents a mile, which received very slight support.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The XXXVIIIn Congress has appropriated, in round numbers the following sums:

Deduct this from the above appropriations, and

early stated, contain a provision for the organization of African troops. What was in the bill with respect to this matter was finally stricken out in the Senate. OFFICERS ON DUTY AT THE WAR DEPART-

From a semi-official return just made, I learn that the following officers of the regular army are now ou duty at the War Department:

Leteran Thomas, Brigadier-General-Adjutant-General of W S Ketchum Erlgadier-General-Assistant Inspector

Vol. XXII No. 6.837.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Organizing Volunteers, and Pay of Bounty under the act approved July 22, 1981.

James 15, First, Major and A. D. C., with rank of Colonel—Janistant Adjutant-General, Attends to the issue of Commissional Adjutant-General,

Thomas M. Vincent Major—Assistant Adjutant-General, n charge of matters pertaining to the Volunteer Service.

Samual Brock, Major—Assistant Adjutant-General. In large of the Muster Rolls, Volunteer Service.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 3, 1863,

MEMORIAL FROM DISTRESSED ENGLISH OPER-ATIVES.

A Message from the President was communicated to the Senate yesterday, with an accompanying dispatch from the United States Consul at Liverpool, staining a memorial of the distressed operatives of Blackburn, expressive of their gratitude for material aid, and a hope that an interchange of feeling will be productive of a further manifestation of mutual sympathy, with a prayer that our civil war may "come to a speedy termination in favor

war may "come to a speedy termination in layor of freedom, regardless of race or color."

It states that the New-York subscriptions have done much to undeceive many who had been misled by the enemies of popular government.

It suggests that still more effective rehef would be accomplished by aiding the sufferers to come to America; that tens of thousands of families might be removed from Lancashirs to America in six months, with suitable aid, and employed in the energetic development of the inexhaustible treasures which the Almichty has pinced at your (our) diswhich the Almighty has piaced at your (our) disposal; and asks for trustworthy information of the rort of employment most easily obtained, to be com-

by that meeting.

It arges the invorable consideration of these suggestions, and the adoption of some plan of assistance to emigration.

A Message was also received, communicating a letter of similar purport, in relation to a meeting at Manchester, from Mr. Adams to Mr. Seward; re-

phea of the President to the workingmen of Man-chester and of London; and further correspondence between Messrs. Adams and Seward.

DECISION RESPECTING LEATHER. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has de ided that leather tanned and removed from the place of manufacture prior to September 1, is not table to duty when curried or finished. All leather, whether damaged or round finished or curried in the interest of the parties who tanned the same is subject to a duty of one per cent per pound on the curried leather, provided the specific had not been previously paid on the tanned leather.

THE REPORTED ENGAGEMENT AT VICKSBURG. The report current last week of a severe engagement and repulse at Vickeburg, has, it is ascertained been revived in distant cities. The Government is not even aware that there has been a general ongagement in that quarter.

ILLNESS OF CONGRESSMEN. Representatives Odell, Noell and Cox, were absent from their sents to day by reason of severe ill-

The bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and passed without debate, provides that all goods, wares, and merchandise now n the public stores or bonded warehouses, on which duties are imposed, having been in bond more than one year, and less than three years, when the act entitled "an act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 14 last, went into execution, may be entered for consumption and the bonds cancelled at any time before the 1st day of June next on payment of the duties at the rate prescribed by the act aforesaid; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed. The act above reforred to is modified so as to allow cotton and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, of the growth and produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, from two years from and after the passage of this act. So much of the act giving protection to the discoverers of guant deposits as probibits the export thereof is suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section 2 of said act for two years, from and after the 14th of July, 1863. The proviso in section 15 of the first recited act shall be construed to include any ship, vessel, or steamer, to or from any port or place south of Mexico, down to and including Aspinwall and Panama. In Bear of the present duties, there shall be collected upon printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, 20 per centum ad valorem:

Reported Evacus which duties are imposed, having been in bond more than one year, and less than three years, when the act entitled "an act increasing temporarily the

hed of the present duties, there shan be consected upon printing paper, unized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, 20 per centum ad valorem; upon seed lac and stitch lac, the same duties now imposed upon gum shellas; upon pelishing rowders of all descriptions, Frankfort Black and Berlin Chinez, fig and wash, blue 25 per cenium ad valorem. From and after the passage of this act there shall be allowed a drawback on foreign saltpeter manufactured into gampowder in the United States, and exported therefrom, equal in

the United States, and exported therefrom, equal mamount to the duty paid on the foreign satisfier from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under such regulation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no more; provided that ten per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors, the collectors

BEN WOOD ON THE WAR.

Representative Benjamin Wood of New-York, being unable to get the floor to deliver a speech on national affairs, was obliged to obtain permission, recently, to priot it.

In the course of this, he says:

"Were he certain that, in a military sense, this war would prove successful, nevertheless, he would oppose it, for, with the destruction of the resisting power of the South would vanish every hope of their existence as equal and contented members of one horseshold.

existence as equal and contented members of one household.

"In his view, this war, nominally for the Union, had been waged against it. With that belief, rather than prolong it, be would concede a separation as

urge separation.

"In his opinion the only prospect of accommoda-Beauet this from the above appropriations, and the indebtedness up to July 1, 1864, will be (including the seventy million left by Buchanan's Administration rested in a calm and dispassionate appeal to the indepted of the contending parties. With such convictions, and believing that every hour of hostilines tended to our further extrangement, he had never voted a dollar for the war.

The Engineer bill does not, as has been erronesly stated, centain a provision for the organization of the organization. African troops. What was in the bill with respect this matter was finally stricken out in the Senate. THEFRS ON DUTY AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

From a semi-official return just made, I learn that a following officers of the regular army are now duty at the War Department:

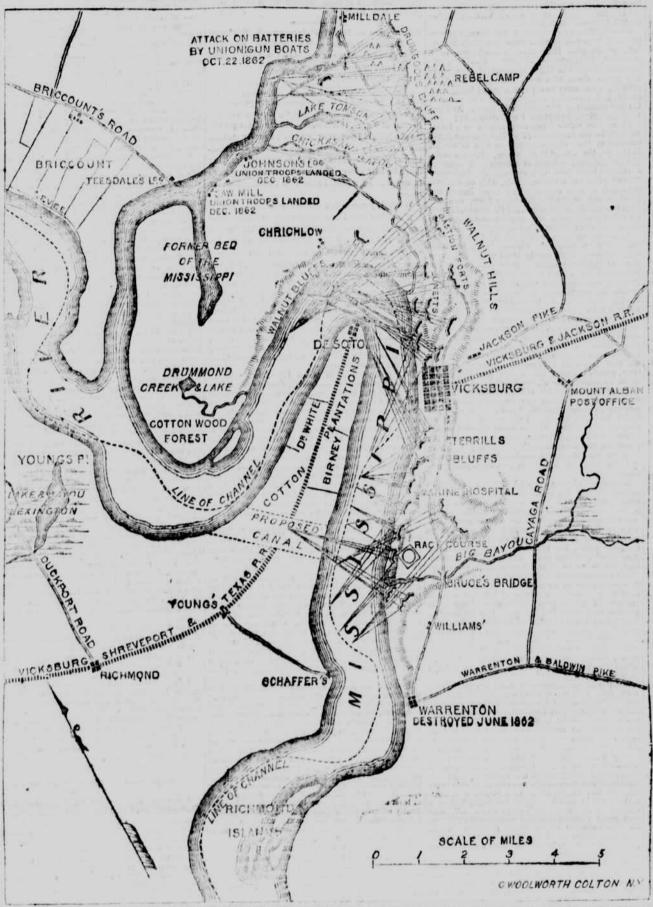
Letters Thomas Brigadier-General—Acting Assistant of Arms.

Letters Thomas Brigadier-General—Acting Assistant Senate of War.

Senate of War.

Senate of the matter was finally stricken out in the Senate. The senate of the participation in the laimed to be absolved from all participation in the laimed to

We understand that Mr. Robert P. Parrott, the We understand that Mr. Robert P. Parrott, the manufacturer of the celebrated Parrett gun, has paid to the Mr. A Nichole, Lieutenant-Colorcia—Assistant Adjutant-Georgia (Phier Adjutant-Georgia Assistant Adjutant-Georgia (Phier Adjutant-Georgia Assistant Adjutant-Georgia (Phier Adjutant-Georgia OF VICKSBURG AND



Reported Evacuation. A GALLANT CAVALRY CHARGE.

Explained.

A SEVERE BLOW TO THE REBELLION.

CAIRO, Tuesday, March 3, 1363. The Memphis Bulletin of Saturday says: We have reports, which are confidently be- about three minutes. Stokes's cavalry advanced Representative Benjamin Wood of New-York, lieved in well-informed circles, that the Rebels are evacuating Vicksburg.

> reported to have reached the Tallahatchee River, via Yazoo Pass.

Reports are still favorable from Lake Provi-

About a mile of the track of the Memphis and Charleston Rail road, near Moscow, has been submerged several days, and the bridges sunk, so that trains cannot run.

We yesterday had the announcement through Rebel sources that a great battle had been fought at Vicksburg, with heavy loss on both sides, but without decisive result. Late last night, however, we received the announcement by the operator of the Western Line, via Buffalo, that Vicksburg had been evacuated.

This, perhaps, explains the Rebel statement that no decisive result had been reached-the Rebels, finding that there was danger of another Arkansas Post affair, making good their escape while they could.

Arrival of a Prize Schooner.

The prize-schooner Annie, of Nassau, N. P., Acting-Master Hallock, five days from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at this port last evening. The Annie was captured Feb. 25, off Wilmington, N. C., while are entertained for the safety of the place. attempting to run the blockade at that place, by the U. S. steamer State of Georgia. She has a full captured Felix Young and Wm. B. Scroggs, notoricargo of salt. The crew escaved in their boat to the

FROM FROM GENERAL ROSECRANS'S ARMY.

Washington, Thesday, March 3, 1862.
The following has been received at the headquar

ters of the army:

MCBFREEDON, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1863.

To Major-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:
Gen. Statley reports from his expedition to Brady-ville. The Rebels of Morgan's and Wharton's commands made a stand in Bradyville. Cols. Paramour and Long went in with sabers and whipped them in bravely with carbines. We took 70 prisoners, including 8 officers, their camp equipage, tents, sad-dles, some 70 horses, and Basil Duke's regimental The gunboat Carondelet and five others are papers. Major Murphy did good service. We lest one man killed, and one Captain and seven men wounded. W. S. ROSECRANS, Gen. Commanding.

A special dispatch to The Commercial, dated Murfreesboro, 2d instant, says: "An expedition of 1,000 cavalry, comprising a

detachment of the 4th Regulars, 3d and 4th Ohio, and 1st Tennessee regiments, and 1,600 infantry, containing detachments of the 18th and 21st Ohio. 19th Illinois and 2d Tennessee regiments, left Murfreesboro yesterday morning, and encountered the enemy at Bradyville. After severe fighting the enemy were driven from the town with the loss of 8 killed and 20 wounded, and 80 privates and 9 officers captured. There were also captured 300 new saddles and acconterments and a large collection of official orders and papers and the private baggage of the enemy. The enemy engaged was a portion of John Morgan's division. Our loss in killed and wounded was about half that of the Rebela."

The War in the South West.

Nashvilla, Tenn., Tuesday, March 3, 1863. The Rebels, under Van Dorn, advanced toward Franklin yesterday, on two roads, 2,000 strong, with artillery. After maneuvering awhile, hoping to draw our men into ambush, they returned. captured two of Van Dorn's command.

Van Dorn's headquarters are at Spring Hill, 13 miles south of Franklin. Col. Opdyke, of the 123d Ohio, is Post Commandant at Franklin. No fears

The Union force, by order of Gen. Mitchell, have

have been ordered to close confinement and heavily

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS AT BRADYVILLE. Rebel prisoners leave here for Louisville to-morrow.

murdered laft night, seven miles from the city, on the Lebanon pike. His house and outbuildings were burned.

There is 30 feet of water on the Shoals. The hot-The Rebel " No Decided Result " 70 Prisoners, Including Officers, Taken, tom lands of Nashville and Edgefield are entirely submerged.

From Fortress Monroe.

From Fortress Monroe.
FORTHESS MONROE, Monday, March 2, 1863.
The following order has been issued:
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.
SEVENTH ARM CORTE, Feb. 14, 1863.
All permits for merchandies to be shipped to Norfolk, Va., granted at these headquarters prior to Jan. 1, 1863, will be revoked on the let day of March next, and hereafter all permits will be cancelled and revoked at the expiration of sixty days from the date of the issue of the same.
By command of Major Gen. J. A. DIX.
Jans Milwood, jr., Captain of the Post.
The propeller Detroit arrived to-day from New-York. Her freight embraces a tun of cotton seed to

York. Her freight embraces a tun of cotton seed to be planted on the old plantations at Hampton. Mr. Cushing of Adams Express arrived to-day

from Newbern, N. C., and reports that Gen. Foster has returned to that department, and that all was quiet there up to the time he left (Friday).

The steamer Henry Burden left here at 10 o'clock this morning for Yorktown, taking up several offi-The execution of Clark and his comrade takes

place at noon to-day at Yorktown.

The Second New-Hampshire. Bosrow, Tuesday, March 3, 1863. The Sons of New-Hampshire and a crowd of cit

zens extended a warm welcome to the veteran 2d New-Hampshire Regiment on its passage through Boston to-day. A bountiful dinner to the men in Fancuil Hall and a collation at Park's Hotel to their officers were among the incidents of the occasion The regiment reached Boston at 2 p. m., and left for Manchester at 5. At Manchester preparations were making for their cordial reception.

Union Mass Meeting in Columbus.

Union Mass Meeting in Columbus.

Courses, O., Taseday, March 3, 1883.

The Union mars meeting held to-day was largely attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Gov. Johnson was escorted to the Capitol by the military, when a salute of 100 guns was fired. The Hall of the House of Representatives, where Gov. Johnson poke, was crowded.

In the Senate Chamber a large audience was addressed by Hons. L. D. Campbell and Samuel Galloway. Gov. Johnson spoke three hours, and was listened to with great attention. To-night speeches will be made by Gov. Wright and others.

Mass Lecting at Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Menday, March 3, 1863.

At a mass meeting to-day, Governor Harding and Associate Justices Waite and Drake were de-

SALT LAKE CITY, Monday, March 3, 1963.
At a mass meeting to-day, Governor Harding and Associate Justices Waite and Drake were decaptured Felix Young and Wm. B. Scroggs, notorious guerrillas, who have murdered many Union sollowernment. A petition to the President for their linear in Summer County. They, with two others,

XXXVIIth CONGRESS. Third Session

SENATE... WASHINGTON, March 3, 1263.
ATTEMPT TO PAISITY THE FOUNDATION MARCH 3, 1263.
Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem. Del.) moved that the surnal be corrected, as his callengare of urnal he corrected, as his colleague (Bayard) has the had appealed from the decision of the Chair,

mght hat appears was not entered,
mtd the appear was not entered,
Mt. POWELL (Ur., Ky.) said be desired to make a
correction in the journal. He did not agree with the
statement in the journal. He did not believe that
the vote to concert in the report of the Committee of
Conference was ever put. Last night the Senator
from Delaware Bayard, was on the floor, and give
way to a motion to adjourn, and he (Powell) so
stated. The motion to adjourn was rejected, and way to a metion to adjourn, and he (Powell) so stated. The motion to adjourn was rejected, and the President pro tem, the Senator from Kapasa (Pomeroy), called a vote on the report. He (Powell) did not believe the Nays were ever called, but the Chair decided that the report of the Conference Commiste was agreed to, and the Sanator from Illinois (Trumbull) moved to take up something else. The Senator from Delaware (Bayard) asked an appeal from the decision of the Chair which was not entered on the journal, and the Senator from Illinois (Richardson) moved a reconsideration, which was not entered.

was not entered.

Mr. BAYARD (Dem., Del.) made a statement of a similar character, and requested that the vote should be taken again without debate.

Mr. FOOT (kep., Vt.) explained that he was absent from the chair, having been there for five hours, and had gone to rest.

Mr. WILLEY (Un., Va.) mid he certainly under

stood the Chair to have put the vote in the r tive, and he certainly answered and did vote

tinctly.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.) said that the Senator from Delaware (Bayard) did yield the floor, and the Senator from Kentucky (Powell) made a motion to adjourn, and that vote was taken and decided in the negative. The Chair, as was his duty, put the question on agreeing to the report and declared it carried, and he (Trumbull) voted in the affirmative, and the Senator from Virginia (Willey), tells us he voted in the negative. Then he (Trumbull) moved to take up the House bill No. 599, and he was recognized by the Chair and a vote was taken, and that bill by the Chair and a vote was taken, and that bill was taken up before the Senator from Delaware, or the Senator from Kentucky, or any one else, said

the Senator from Kentucky, or any one class, said one word.

Every effort made by the Senators after that was an interruption, for he (Trumbull) was entitled to the floor, and protested against it, and called the Senators to order. He was willing to say that in ordinary cases, as a matter of courtesy, he would go far to allow a bill to be reconsidered, and to allow Senators to take their own time to speak; but when Senators resort to parliamentary tactics and motions for delay, and for no other purpose, as was manifest last night, he would hold Senators to the strict law. "Let him who takes the sword perish by the sword." When a Senator yields the floor, he loses his right to it, though it is often given to them by courtesy. But these Senators were in no condition to ask for courtesy. Dilatory motion after motion was made, and motions to adjourn, adjourn, and adjourn, and only four Senators were in opposition. Was it to be expected that the wheels of legislation were to be stopped and important measures lost by a factious opposition of less than one-tenth of the members of the Senato. The Senator from Delaware could take no appeal, and the Chair had no authority to recognize him, because

one-tenth of the members of the Sanate. The Senator from Dehaware could take no appeal, and the Chair had no authority to recognize him, because there was another measure before the Senate, and his colleague had no right to make a motion to reconsider unless he voted with the majority.

Mr. BAYARD said no further debate would be had if the vote could be taken.

Mr. POWELL said be had no doubt, after the statement of the Senator from Virginia, that the Chair did put the vote in the negative. He did not complain of sharp practice. His object was to defeat the bill. He made no concealment of it. He did complain of the Chair somewhat, that he did not recognize the Senator from Delaware. He would withdraw the motion to correct the Journal.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill., said, after what had been said be had no objection to a vote, but the bill was already signed.

was already signed.

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kan.) said he did put the
was already signed.

Mr. Pomeroy (Rep., and the Senator from Ohio
beard it in the cloak-room. He meant to use all
courtesy in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

After further discussion it was agreed that a test vote should be taken on the motion to send to the House for the bill.

House for the bill.

The motion was rejected.

The Motion was rejected.

YEAS—Masars. Bayard, Carlile, Davis, Henderson, Lathsm, Nesmith, Fowell, Rice, Richardson, Saulsbury, Turple, Willey, Willeon (Mo.)—13.

NAYS—Messus Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Hicks, Howard, Howe, King, Lane (Ind.), Lane (Kansas), Morrill, Pomercy, Sherman, Summer, Ten Eyck, Trumbult, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmon, Wilson (Mess.)—25.

COLLECTION OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

M. PESSENDEN (Rep., Me.), from the Finance

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Mc.), from the Fina Committee, reported back the bill to modify the letting laws for the collection of duties on impo-withous amendment. The bill passed. URIAH LEVY'S WILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a joint resolution in selation to the last will and testament of Urish Levy. Mr. Levy, in his will, gave his estates at Monticello and in New-York to the United States for the purposes of an agricultural school for the children of Navy officers.

The resolution accepts the estate, and names Messra. Wm. M. Evarts, Erastus Corning, and Lewis B. Woodraff, Trustees. Leid on the table.

Seventy prisoners arrived from the front last night, all of Morgan's command, mostly the 14th and 1st Alabama Regiments. One hundred and ninety-three Rebel prisoners leave here for Louisville to-morrow.

B. WOOGTHI, PRISOR. Data the active and the Construction of the Construction of the Submarine cable from Fortress Monroe to Galveston.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) thought that at this construction of the Construction of the

time it was not best to expend three millions for s long line of telegraph, which would be meetly un Protected.
After discussion the bill was kild upon the table.

Yeas 25, Navs 10.

Yeas 25, Nays 10.

MEDIATION OR INTERVENTION.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mase.) called up the concurrent resolutions on mediation or intervention.

Mr. POWELL said he could not vote for these resolutions. He would be delighted to see any mediation tendered in a kind manner to bring about peace. That of the Emperor of France was pacific and friendly. He would receive any sush.

Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem., Del.) expressed no opinion og the subject of mediation. But he thought there was no necessity of advertising to the world that Congress would regard what might be friendly mediation as unfriendly. The President had not asked for any advise on this subject. He would remediation as unfriendly. The President had not asked for any advise on this subject. He would restore the Union with Slavery in every State where it had existed. If mediation would do that he would

mil it with joy.

Mr. CARLILE (Un., W. Va.) thought it of doubtful expediency to pass these resolutions. He thought these matters had better be left with the Secretary

rese matters had better be left with the Secretary f State. Mr. SUMNER said he was authorized to state that

these resolutions met the approval of the Secretary and Cabinet.

Mr. CARLILE feared their passage would bring about intervention. France had been friendly to the United States from the first, and he would do nothing offensive.

United States from the first, and he would de nothing offensive.

The resolutions were adopted.
YEAS-Messrs. Anthony. Arnold, Chandler. Clark, Collamer. Davis, Dixon, Bonittle, Fessenden, Foot, Fester, Orimes, Harding, Harlan, Herris, Henderson, Hicks, Howard, Howe, King, Lane (Ind.), Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sunner, Ten Eyek, Trombuli, Wade. Wiley, Wilmot, Wilson (Mass.)—33.
NAYS-Messrs. Carille, Latham, Powell, Saulabury, and Wall—5.

Mr. LATHAM (Dem., Cal.) called up the bill o establish a branch mint in Nevada Territory.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE AMENDMENTS. A Committee of Conference was appointed on the disagreeing votes on the Internal Revenue bill.

disagreeing votes on the Internal Revenue bill.

THE DISPERSION OF TRAITORS IN KENTUCKY.

Mr. POWELL moved to take up the resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the conduct of Col. Gilbert in dispersing the Convention at Frankfort, Ky. Refused—Yeas, 10; Nays, 25.

NATIONAL "ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) called up the bill to incorporate the National Academy of Sciences.

Passed.

Sec Eighth Page.

MINT.
Mr. LATHAM offered a resolution, which was